

SHELDON AS COLLECTOR

Of Constitutions of Various Fire Companies

FOR ALBANY LEGISLATORS

"Pressing Demand" for Money for Legislation—Kennedy Absolves James A. Richardson.

New York, March 22.—Out of the mass of promising generalities which characterized the fire insurance inquiry started in New York on Friday last, there dropped yesterday testimony that three foreign re-insurance companies had paid handsomely to have the so-called Gray re-insurance bill passed by the legislature at Albany in 1904. The bill was passed and is still a law, notwithstanding that it was opposed by domestic companies, who subscribed \$10,000 for the purpose and placed it in the hands of the late George P. Sheldon, one-time president of the Phoenix Fire Insurance company of Brooklyn.

These incidents were described on the stand by E. H. A. Correa, vice-president of the Home Fire Insurance company. Just how the fund raised to combat the measure was spent was not made clear, except that Mr. Sheldon used it in employing counsel, for traveling expenses and "for entertainment in going to Albany."

But New York's state capital was not the only point of interest to the national board of fire underwriters, according to the testimony of yesterday. There were intimations of an organized system of influencing legislation throughout the country.

It was even suggested that the work of the insurance men extended to Congress. William H. Hotchkiss, state superintendent of insurance, talked on this point during the examination of Correa. He introduced in evidence a bill for \$10,000 allowed by the national board of fire underwriters, of which Correa was a member. This bill was presented by Ernest Rhodes "for services rendered in connection with the repeal of the stamp act." The bill was dated July 16, 1903, but it was not shown in what capacity Rhodes acted.

The law in question was one passed by Congress at the time of the Spanish-American war, requiring a tax, among other things, upon fire insurance policies. Correa's testimony relating to the shady bill came out through the reading by Mr. Hotchkiss of a letter written by the witness to a friend in 1904.

Pressed for details concerning the passage of the measure, Correa was unable to say how much had been expended by the foreign companies, but he said: "Possibly \$5,000." He was sure, however, that this was paid to lawyers, and not to legislators.

"Two of these re-insurance companies wanted to dominate things at Albany, and they succeeded," said the witness. "They were the Munich Re-insurance company and the Prussia Re-insurance company. The Munich company made no bones about it, admitting that it was spending money to have the bill passed."

The largest amount mentioned so far in the inquiry was developed through the testimony of Col. A. H. Wray, manager of the Commercial Union Assurance company, Ltd., of London, and a member of the national board of fire underwriters. He said that the late George P. Sheldon had collected \$1,500 from him, as a part of a fund of \$10,000, which was to be used to oppose hostile legislation chiefly in the West.

Do You Get Up With a Lame Back?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everyone knows of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because of its remarkable health restoring properties. Swamp-Root fulfills almost every wish in overcoming rheumatism, pain in the back, kidney, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and aching pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often through the day, and to get up many times during the night.

Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble, it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been thoroughly tested in private practice, and has proved so successful that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper, who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, and a book telling more about Swamp-Root, and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., P.O. Box 539, Binghamton, N.Y. The regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles are sold by all druggists. Don't make any mistake but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N.Y., on every bottle.

Good Blood

Means good Health, and Good's Sarsaparilla has an unapproached record as a blood-purifier.

It effects its wonderful cures, not simply because it contains sarsaparilla but because it combines the utmost medicinal values of more than 20 different ingredients. There is no real substitute for it. If urged to buy any preparation said to be "just as good" you may be sure it is inferior, costs less to make, and yields the dealer a larger profit.

Get Good's Sarsaparilla today. In small liquid form or in chocolate tablets known as Purifiers.

BAD KIDNEYS CAUSE OF BLADDER MISERY

Backache Vanishes and Your Out-of-order Kidneys Act Fine After First Few Doses.

No man or woman here whose kidneys are out of order, or who suffers from backache or bladder misery, can afford to leave Dr. Kilmer's Urinary Antiseptic. After taking several doses, all pains in the back, sides or loins, rheumatic twinges, nervousness, headache, sleeplessness, inflamed or swollen eyelids, dizziness, tired or worn-out feeling and other symptoms of clogged, sluggish kidneys simply vanish.

Uncontrollable urination (especially at night), smarting, discolored water and all bladder misery ends. The moment you suspect the slightest kidney or bladder disorder, or feel that something is wrong, don't continue to be miserable or worried, but get a fifty-cent bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Urinary Antiseptic from your druggist and start taking as directed, with the knowledge that there is no other medicine, at any price, made anywhere in the world, which is so harmless or will effect so thorough and prompt a cure.

This unusual preparation goes direct to the cause of trouble, distributing its cleansing, healing and vitalizing influence directly upon the organs and glands affected, and completes the cure before you realize it.

A few days' treatment of Pure's Urinary means clean, healthy, active kidneys, bladder and urinary organs—and you feel fine.

Your physician, pharmacist, banker or any mercantile agency will tell you that Pure's Urinary is a large and responsible medicine concern, thoroughly worthy of your confidence.

Accept only Pure's Urinary—fifty-cent treatment—from any drug store—anywhere in the world.

ROOSEVELT AT LUXOR

The Party Reaches Egyptian City from Shellal.

Luxor, March 22.—The Roosevelt family arrived here upon the regular express train from Shellal yesterday afternoon. Before leaving Shellal yesterday morning, Colonel Roosevelt received August Krug, manager in Egypt for the North German Lloyd Steamship company, with whom he discussed arrangements for the passage from Alexandria to Naples. As before announced, the Roosevelt party will sail on the steamer Prinz Heinrich on March 30. When the former president's party arrived at the station at Assuan yesterday the platform was crowded with tourists from the Cataract hotel, Egyptian officials and officials of the traveling party. The four were cordially and in turn, was addressed briefly by Colonel Roosevelt, who repeated in substance what he had said in his speeches to the Egyptian officials.

The express for Luxor was crowded with tourists returning to Europe. A special car had been provided for the Roosevelt family and they dined by themselves during the trip. The four were very dusty and without special incident. The scenery along the route, however, afforded some diversion, giving as it does a practical illustration of the utility of the great Assuan dam works, which have enabled the natives to cover the countryside with wheat and other crops in the dry season. Prince and Princess Elfed Frederick of Romania were also present, having come over the river route.

NO PENSION FOR ROOSEVELT.

Plan to Retire "Ex-Presidents" as Commanders-in-Chief.

Washington, March 22.—The Senate committee on pensions today agreed to report favorably bills to grant pensions of \$15,000 a year to Frances F. Cleveland, widow of ex-president Grover Cleveland, and Mary Lord Harrison, widow of ex-president Benjamin Harrison. At the same time the committee declined to report a bill which would place ex-president Roosevelt on the retired list as commander-in-chief of the army and navy, and give him \$10,000 a year for the remainder of his life. The bill which would give \$10,000 a year to Mr. Roosevelt does not mention him specifically by name, but applies to "ex-presidents of the United States." At the same time it could not affect anyone except Mr. Roosevelt, at the present date. Three senators supported this bill. They were Messrs. McPherson, Scott and Burnham. The senators who voted against it were Messrs. Curtis, Taylor, Gore, Hughes and Shreve. The remaining members of the committee were absent. Mrs. Harrison was voted upon together. The affirmative vote was cast by Messrs. Scott, Burnham, Taylor, Hughes and Shreve, and the negative votes by Messrs. Curtis, Gore and McPherson. It was argued in the committee by several senators that no one of the beneficiaries was in need of the relief that would be provided by the measure.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

STRIKE IS AVERTED

Firemen's Dispute Will be Settled Today

NEILL WAS INSTRUMENTAL

In Bringing About Satisfactory End of the Great Threatened Tie-up of the Western Railroads.

Chicago, Ill., March 22.—All questions in dispute between the 27,000 firemen on western railroads and the railroad managers will be amicably settled, according to an agreement reached yesterday through the efforts of Labor Commissioner Neill.

It was agreed by W. S. Carter, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, and a committee representing the men, and the general managers' committee, representing the 47 railroads involved, to settle the controversy in the following manner: The question of seniority, or the promotion of old-time firemen over new men, and the question of representation by the union of firemen who have been promoted to be engineers, are to be compromised before any arbitration is attempted.

The demand of the men for an increase in wages of 12½ per cent, is then to be submitted to arbitration under the Erdman act.

In previous negotiations, the railroads had agreed to arbitrate the wage question, but had declined to arbitrate the other two points, on the ground that they were points of discipline and authority alone.

It was learned that both sides were brought to an agreement to compromise through the insistence of Commissioner Neill that something had to be done quickly. Mr. Neill declared that unless action was taken within twenty-four hours he would return to Washington.

The general managers last night issued this statement: "A settlement of the whole matter probably will be made to-morrow, which will be satisfactory to both sides."

Mr. Carter had no comment to make.

VOTE ON ALLEDS MARCH 20.

Little Indications of How the New York Senate Will Vote on the Case.

Albany, March 22.—The close of the Senate bribery investigation is now definitely scheduled for the coming week. The seventh week of probing Senator Cramer's charges against Senator Allis will open Tuesday morning, and the Senate hopes to hear the few remaining strands of evidence and the summing up of the defense that day, and also a portion of the arguments of counsel for Allis. The plan is to have Martin W. Littlejohn conclude the pleas for the "defense." Judge Augustus Van Wyck probably will open for Cramer Wednesday, and James T. Osborne will close for the side.

The gravity of the question, which will then confront the Senate, is evidenced by last week's decision to postpone a vote on sustaining Cramer's charges until next week Tuesday. This will give the members five days in which to review the evidence that has been placed in their desks each day in typewritten form as the trial progressed. Not one of the senators has expressed an opinion which he would allow to be quoted as the probable outcome of the case. In fact the feeling against any public expression of opinion before the case is decided, is so strong that there is little doubt that any member who committed such an indiscretion would be summoned to the bar of the House and perhaps debarred from voting on the verdict. Belief that public sentiment will have great weight in influencing the Senate's vote still obtains.

STIR FOR BOSTON.

Customs Investigation Is Asked for at the Hub.

Boston, March 22.—There is reason to believe that Boston is to have a big customs service investigation along lines somewhat similar to that recently conducted with such sensational results at New York.

All officers concerned in any way with the inquiry are maintaining the utmost secrecy but it became known yesterday that the treasury department at Washington, which has charge of the customs service, has been contemplating something of the kind for several months and that Capt. Amos E. Armstrong, one of the most expert of the Boston police inspectors, has been secured by the national government.

Good Way to Do Business

In offering a 50c bottle of Dr. Howard's celebrated specific for the cure of constipation and dyspepsia at 25 cents, Dr. F. Davis is giving one of the greatest trade chances ever offered to the people of Barre.

Not in any Milk Trust

The Original and Genuine HORLICK'S MALTED MILK. The Food-drink for All Ages. More healthful than Tea or Coffee. Agrees with the weakest digestion. Delicious, invigorating and nutritious. Rich milk, malted grain, powder form. A quick lunch prepared in a minute. Take no substitute. Ask for HORLICK'S. Others are imitations.

HOUSE REVOLT IS NOT ENDED

Insurgents, More Bitter Against Speaker Cannon, May Renew Fight.

Washington, March 22.—The House situation has by no means cleared up. Those who expected that after the storm of last week there would be clear skies are disappointed. Bitterness has not given way. The feeling is strong in many quarters that there are to be other and frequent clashes in the future.

Every one recognized that the speech of "Uncle Joe" at the banquet of the Illinois Republican association Saturday night has had an unhappy effect on the situation so far as bringing about peace is concerned. It has angered many of the insurgents, who voted against ousting the speaker from office. The speaker declared the insurgents who did not vote to throw him out of the chair did not have the courage of their convictions. He taunted them with cowardice.

Inasmuch as many of the insurgents by their votes on the speakership wanted to emphasize the fact they were not attacking the speaker personally, but were trying only to rid the House of an obnoxious rules system, they feel the taunts of the speaker keenly. Not a few of the leaders among the regulars deplore the speech of Speaker Cannon.

Some insurgents fear they will suffer in their districts because they did not vote to drive the speaker from his seat. Some of the more bitter of the regulars, makes it plain they believe the next House will be Democratic, and that they do not care.

The man against whom insurgent opposition is most likely to develop is John D. Delzell of Pennsylvania. Known as "Delzell," he is a regular and a Cannon man of the most radical type. He typifies the views of the speaker on practically all questions. If he is retained upon the new and enlarged committee in all probability he will be chairman, and although the insurgents are half inclined now not to insist upon a member of the rules committee from their own ranks, many of them will hesitate to condemn Delzell.

Some of the regulars seem to think that Representative McCull of Massachusetts will become one of the six named by the Republican caucus. Mr. McCull knows nothing of this, but he did say yesterday that he expected the party to get together and elect six true and tried regulars. Delzell of Pennsylvania is also in favor of one of the new men, and there is a disposition to give the Pacific coast representation, possibly in Representative Ellis of Oregon or Representative Hawley of the same state.

The regular Republicans of the House were ready to go ahead with business. Outside of what was before the House itself, the pressing matter of import duty was the subject of the new rules committee.

CONSERVATION OF SEALS.

Victory for Small Senate Committee Brought About by Insurgents.

Washington, March 22.—Without a division, the bill of Senator Dixon to regulate the killing of seals on the Pribilof Islands, went to Senator Dixon's committee on conservation of natural resources in the Senate yesterday morning. This was the measure which last week developed enough insurgent strength to prevail despite the fact that the committee on foreign relations insisted on taking charge of the bill. The measure, perhaps with some amendments, will be reported by the committee, and then go to foreign relations for consideration as to its relation to the possible of a proposed international agreement to stop sealing altogether for a series of years, which is now pending in the state department.

CONSPIRACY AMONG EMPLOYERS!

New York Judge Tells Grand Jury Indictments Should be Returned.

New York, March 22.—Judge Hosack of the court of general sessions, after reviewing the testimony in reference to the charge of conspiracy made by the members of the Enterprize Steam Fitters' association, told the grand jury yesterday that from the testimony adduced, it was evident that the crime of conspiracy had been committed and that indictments should be found. The strike which resulted in yesterday's proceedings, has been pending for several months. It is alleged that the employers, members of the Building Trades' association, entered into a combination not to employ any of the members of the Enterprize Steam Fitters' association, all of whom are on strike.

ZIMMERMAN SENT TO PRISON.

Fate of Man Married Twenty-four Times Since 1872.

New York, March 22.—Arthur P. Zimmerman, the impressive-looking foreigner said to have posed as "Baron Von Lichtenstein," when seeking matrimonial alliances with title-loving women of means, was sentenced yesterday to four years and eight months in this years and six months in prison. He was arrested from Canada and convicted on a charge of perjury in having sworn falsely that he was unmarried when applying last April for a license to marry a Brooklyn woman. Judge Dike, in imposing sentence, termed Zimmerman severely for having married twenty-four women since 1872. Zimmerman has thirteen children, five of whom are twins. He is under indictment for bigamy.

A CLEAN-UP IN PITTSBURG

City Astounded by the Graft Exposures

KLEIN IMPLICATES MANY

Deserted by His Fellows He Seeks Revenge—Comprehensive Inquiry Begun by District Attorney.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 22.—District Attorney Blakeley at the opening of criminal courts yesterday stated that he had received the confession of "Captain" Johnny Klein and other "corroborative evidence" regarding alleged councilmanic irregularities of 1908 and that he would proceed against the persons named in Klein's confession to the "fullest extent of the law." Indictments, over a score in number, are expected to issue from yesterday's grand jury session.

Captain Klein, seated in the district attorney's office, refused to add to his statement, made Saturday. County judges conferred during the morning as to the advisability of one of their number sitting as a "committing magistrate" and upon information made by the district attorney issue bench warrants, thereby eliminating much of the red tape ordinarily accompanying proceedings in great trials.

Holy week has begun as a confession season among men who sit or sit in the legislative councils of Pittsburg, and it is to experience, says District Attorney William A. Blakeley, an exposure of municipal graft so malodorous that citizens will gasp. The hall which little "Captain" John J. Klein set rolling by confessing his life-taking and of the alleged implication of sixty or more older councilmen of his day, has already drawn with it up to yesterday admission of guilt in one degree or another from a dozen of his associates. About a hundred thousand graft tainted dollars, it is alleged, were involved in the effort of six banks in Pittsburg to buy councilmanic votes in 1908 in favor of ordinances making the banks depositories for the city's money.

Klein, convicted as a principal in the life-taking, would have gone to the penitentiary yesterday for a three and one-half years' term, but at the eleventh hour he turned back in wrath at his friends, whom he charged with desertion and told all. Klein was to leave behind a wife and children with a mere \$200 for maintenance during his prison term, he said, and when none of his partners in guilt would pass the hat to provide for his family he thought it time to tell. Now Klein is in fair prospect of getting an early pardon or escaping punishment altogether for his exposure.

An extraordinary session of the grand jury was called yesterday to hear Klein's story, but the inquiry is to go further, said the district attorney yesterday. Evidence is at hand, he said, to the effect that equilibrium had collected money on liquor sold to disorderly houses and on jewelry, furniture and clothing purchased by the inmates. The privilege of gambling, it is said, was also sold by councilmen, and the "take-off" varied from \$1,000 to \$1,500 a week.

The "white slave" trade, says an official of the voters' league, is also to receive attention. Detectives, it is declared, have been at work on all varieties of wrong-doing for several months, and the result promises to have the most purging effect that Pittsburg has known.

AFTER "WHITE SLAVE" MEN.

American Consulate at Antwerp Tracing Two New York Importers.

Antwerp, March 22.—The American consuls here are engaged in an attempt to trace two New York "white slave" importers, who are believed to have shipped ninety women from Paris on the outgoing steamers. British and continental ports are being watched and the American and Canadian authorities have been notified to closely scrutinize all incoming passengers.

WESTON OFF FOR TOPEKA.

Veteran Pedestrian Is Now Ten Days Ahead of His Schedule.

Emporia, Kan., March 22.—Promptly at 12:01 yesterday morning, after resting all day Sunday here, Edward Payson Weston, the seventy-two-year-old long-distance walker, resumed his eastward march across the continent. He is now ten days ahead of his schedule.

NO MORE PILES

Hem-Roid Does Its Work Thoroughly. No Return.

If you have piles, you know that the usual treatment with salves, suppositories or operations can't be depended upon for more than temporary relief. Outside treatment won't cure the inside cause—bad circulation in the lower bowel. Dr. Leonard's Hem-Roid, a tablet remedy taken internally, removes the cause of piles permanently. Sold for \$1 and fully guaranteed by Bart H. Wells, Barre, Vt. Dr. Leonard & Co., Station B, Buffalo, N. Y., Prop. Write for booklet.

The Young Man's Correct Dress for Easter is found in our new Spring selections of

Hart Schaffner & Marx and Morse Made Clothes

No better display of Suits and Overcoats is to be found in Northern Vermont—every one the season's styles. We invite all wearers of good clothes to come and investigate, especially young men who should make their appearance on Easter in correct dress. This is the up-to-date store for correct Suits and Overcoats.

Moore & Owens,

Barre's Leading Clothiers, 122 North Main Street, Barre, Vermont.

THE REAL FIGHT IS YET TO COME

Football Meetings to Date Have Been Preliminary Skirmishes—Experts to Clash Again.

The real changes in the football rules are yet to come. There wasn't even a skirmish at the preliminary meeting held in New York recently. Not until the committee reconvenes in Gotham, March 25 and 26, will the gridiron experts lock horns over what shall be done to change the rules of the game. Then there is likely to be a series of interesting sessions, and it need occasion no little surprise if the committee is divided into several camps which exist concerning the merits or demerits of some of the suggestions submitted.

There seems to be a mistaken idea in some sections of the country as to just what the committee did at its last meeting. Contrary to this view, the rules committee did not go on record as favoring anything. What it did and all it did was to receive the hundreds of suggestions submitted by football experts and many not experts from all sections of the country, eliminate those which were wholly visionary and classify into groups those which the committee thought might be workable. But the delegates did not commit themselves to any group in whole or in part.

The committee was disappointed that at this session it did not either actually amend some of the rules or make definite recommendations to this end. Before the delegates were called to order and during the first day of the session they still hoped to take some specific action. It was not until late the first night, when they had discussed the rules until, as one of them said, they were "groggry," that they realized such action was hopeless at this session. Consequently they concluded that the best they could do was to classify the various suggestions into groups and then throw the whole subject open to debate once more.

Although the committee arranged the various suggestions into three groups it did not give its approval to any of them. Its purpose in arranging them into groups was to aid the general public and the football men who will be asked to consider them in formulating ideas that will result in a satisfactory code. Thus those amendments which supplemented each other and which seemed to go naturally together were grouped in one combination. It is quite likely, though, that when the committee meets again several different combinations, not only of the suggestions already made, but of new ideas, will have been worked out. It is not improbable that the new rules when amended will contain one or two features not even discussed at this meeting, though it might be said that nearly every idea ever conceived of was submitted to the delegates.

The general public is most interested to know which of the ideas grouped by the committee is likely to find most favor in their eyes. Although the delegates talked freely enough behind closed doors they would not commit themselves, for publication at least, to any definite plan.

The committee expects and hopes to receive a good many more suggestions from football men and educators all over the country. The delegates expressed themselves as extremely anxious to find out the will of every one interested before taking final action, and it was partly for this reason that it took no definite action at its first session. The football situation now bears some analogy to the recent situation in English politics. As the British ministry let the English public express its approval or disapproval of the budget so the national intercollegiate football rules committee has thrown the whole question once more back to the public for further debate. The committee wants to receive suggestions and criticisms and thinks ample time has been given for every one to be heard. It hopes, and so does every one else interested, that before

FACE PATCHES.

They Became a Society Craze at One Time in England.

Plaster patches were introduced in England in the reign of Edward VI. by a foreign lady who in this manner ingeniously concealed a wen on her neck. They became such a craze and were carried to such exaggerated lengths that they were finally lampooned out of sight. The men, as well as the women, stuck themselves over with these beauty spots. No lady of fashion considered her toilet complete until she was equipped with her little box of patches cut to her favorite design. If one happened to come off in company she hurriedly replaced it with a fresh one from the box.

At length patching in England went so far that party spirit was symbolized by the position of the patches. A letter in the paper on June 2, 1771, tells of a visit to the Haymarket and the discovery by the writer of these classes of women in the boxes all differently patched. Upon inquiry he discovered that those who patched on the right side of the forehead were Tories, while those who patched indifferently on either side were a neutral party, whose faces had not yet declared themselves.—London Saturday Review.

A Lazy Race.

A lazier man than the average Burman it would be extremely hard to find. When it is absolutely necessary for him to work he generally hits upon some method which will save him a bit of exertion. If he wishes to cultivate a piece of ground he sets light to the brushwood as a cheap, easy and efficacious method of preparing the soil. For two or three years he cultivates that piece of land, and then he sets light to another spot, allowing the jungle to grow in the old place, which will be ready for reburning when the other ground wants a rest. The growers dispense with plows, turnips, hoes instead of a number of buffaloes, which cut up the saturated soil with their hoofs. When a Burman has earned a little money he immediately proceeds to spend it all, for the Burmese have no ambition to be rich and never hoard; consequently there are no large landowners, and there being no aristocracy, the people are as near being on an equality as possible.

He Wanted the Limit.

Almost any flippant lawyer in the United States will lose his nerve when he faces the supreme court. The 11 is full of dignity, and the bar of the court behind which sit the black robes and venerable jurists is about as intimidating as the tomb to most of the young lawyers who appear in this first case.

Not so with a youngster who appeared a few days ago. The court bar, a rule which fixes two hours for oral argument and is reluctant to grant more time. The novice asked for additional time for his speech.

"How much time does the learned counsel want?" asked Chief Justice Fuller in his shrill voice.

"Just as much time as you feel will give us," answered the lawyer, leaning forward in a confidential way. Everybody laughed except the black-robed justice.—New York World.

Guaranteed Liquor Cure

Drunkenness is a progressive disease. The moderate drinker is not satisfied with two or three drinks a day, the craving for more and more becomes irresistible as the disease advances; the result is chronic alcoholism. The treatment used successfully by thousands right in their own homes is Orin. It is sold under a positive guarantee to effect a cure or your money will be refunded. Orin No. 1 is the secret remedy. Orin No. 2 is for those willing to take the treatment. Either form costs \$1. For free booklet write The Orin Co., 538 Orin building, Washington, D. C. Sold by leading druggists and in the city by Bart H. Wells, 100 North Main street.